### Title 46

# PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

### Part XLV. Medical Professions

## Subpart 1. General

## Subchapter E. Physicians Assistants Fees

### §147. Scope of Subchapter

A. The rules of this Subchapter prescribe the fees and costs applicable to the certification of physicians assistants.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270, 37:1281 and 37:1360.24.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 10:907 (November 1984).

### §149. Certification

A. For processing an application for certification as a physician assistant, a fee of \$250 shall be payable to the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270, 37:1281, 37:1362.23, 37:1360.24.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 10:907 (November 1984), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 30:238 (February 2004).

#### §153. Annual Renewal

A. For processing an application for annual renewal of a physician assistant's certification, a fee of \$150 shall be payable to the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270, 37:1281, 37:1360.23, 37:1360.27.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 10:907 (November 1984), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 30:238 (February 2004).

### Title 46

# PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

### Part XLV. Medical Professions

# Subpart 2. Licensure and Certification

## **Chapter 15. Physician Assistants**

### §1501. Scope of Chapter

A. These rules govern the licensure of physician assistants in the state of Louisiana.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:109 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1102 (November 1991), LR 22:201 (March 1996), LR 25:27 (January 1999).

#### §1503. Definitions

A. As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified.

Advisory Committee—the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners Physician Assistants Advisory Committee constituted under R.S. 37:1270.1.

*Applicant*—a person on whose behalf the board has received an application for:

- a. licensure as a physician assistant;
- b. physician assistant registration for prescriptive authority; or
- c. registration by a physician to supervise a physician assistant and/or to delegate prescriptive authority to a physician assistant.

Approved Application—all of the information, representations, terms, restrictions, and documents contained in or submitted with an application upon which the board has issued: a physician assistant license; a physician assistant registration for prescriptive authority; or a supervising physician registration of delegation of prescriptive authority to a physician assistant.

Board—the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners.

Bona Fide Medication Sample—a medication, other than a controlled substance, packaged by the original manufacturer thereof in such quantity as does not exceed a usual and reasonable therapeutic dosage and provided at

no cost to a physician or physician assistant for administration or dispensation at no cost to the patient.

Controlled Substance—for purposes of this definition, any substance designated or that may hereafter be designated as a Scheduled III, IV, or V controlled substance in R.S. 40:964.

Drug—a controlled substance or a legend drug.

Legend Drug—any drug or drug product bearing on the label of the manufacturer or distributor as required by the Food and Drug Administration, the statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription" or "Rx Only." For purposes of this definition, legend drugs do not include controlled substances.

Locum Tenens Physician—a supervising physician approved and registered with the board under this Chapter, who assumes the obligations and responsibilities of a primary supervising physician.

Medical Device—any instrument, apparatus, implement, contrivance, or similar or related article, which is required under federal law to bear the label "Caution: Federal or State law requires dispensing by or on the order of a physician" and/or "Rx Only," or any other designation required under federal law. For purposes of this Chapter a medical device shall not include medical lasers, microwave, pulse light, radio frequency or any other such instrument, apparatus, implement or similar equipment used for therapeutic or cosmetic purposes.

*Medication*—except in these rules where its use may indicate otherwise, is synonymous with *drug*, as defined herein.

*Multiple Supervising Physicians*—two or more supervising physicians practicing in any professional or clinical setting.

*NCCPA*—National Commission on Certificate of Physician Assistants or its successors.

*Physician*—a person possessing a current license to practice medicine in the state of Louisiana.

Physician Assistant (PA)—an individual licensed under the Act and this Chapter. As members of the health care team, physician assistants provide a broad range of medical services that would otherwise be provided by physicians.

Physician Assistant-Certified (PA-C)—a physician assistant who is currently certified by the National Commission on Certificate of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) or its successors.

Prescribe or Prescription—a request or order transmitted in writing, orally, electronically or by other means of telecommunication, for a drug or medical device issued in good faith, in the usual course of professional

practice for a legitimate medical purpose, by a licensed physician, or a physician assistant registered to prescribe medication and/or medical devices under this Chapter, for the purpose of correcting a physical, mental, or bodily ailment.

Prescriptive Authority—the authority of a physician assistant duly registered and approved by the board to prescribe legend drugs and/or controlled substances and/or medical devices, to the extent delegated by a supervising physician, in accordance with the registration on file with the board and in compliance with the board's rules, §§1501-1529 and §§4501-4513.

Primary Practice Site—the practice location at which a supervising physician or physician assistant spends the majority of time engaged in the performance of his profession.

*Primary Supervising Physician*—a supervising physician, approved and registered with the board as such under this Chapter.

Protocol or Clinical Practice Guidelines or Clinical Practice Guidelines or Protocols—a written set of directives or instructions regarding routine medical conditions, to be followed by a physician assistant in patient care activities. If prescriptive authority has been delegated to the physician assistant by the supervising physician the clinical practice guidelines or protocols shall contain each of the components specified by §1521.A.5. The Advisory Committee shall periodically publish and disseminate to supervising physicians and all physician assistants, model forms and examples of clinical practice guidelines and protocols. When a physician assistant has been delegated prescriptive authority, the supervising physician and physician assistant shall maintain a written copy of such clinical practice guidelines and protocols in each office location that the supervising physician and physician assistant practices. Such written clinical practice guidelines and protocols shall be available for inspection by authorized representatives of the board.

Supervising Group of Physicians or Supervising Group—a professional partnership, professional corporation, or other professional, physician-owned entity approved by and registered with the board under this Chapter to supervise one or more physician assistants. For the purposes of this definition the term *physician-owned entity* does not mean the type of entity defined in R.S. 37:1360.22(3).

Supervising Physician—a physician approved by and registered with the board under this Chapter, as a primary supervising physician or a locum tenens physician, to provide supervision to one or more physician assistants.

Supervision—responsible direction and control, with the supervising physician assuming responsibility for the

services rendered by a physician assistant in the course and scope of the physician assistant's employment, with respect to patients for whose care, or aspect of care, the physician is responsible. Supervision shall not be construed in every case to require the physical presence of the supervising physician. However, the supervising physician and physician assistant must have the capability to be in contact with each other by either telephone or other telecommunications device. Supervision shall exist when the supervising physician responsible for the care, or aspect of care of the patient, gives informed concurrence of the actions of the physician assistant, whether given prior to or after the action, and when a medical treatment plan or action is made in accordance with written clinical practice guidelines or protocols set forth by the supervising physician. Such guidelines or protocols shall require that the physician assistant contact the supervising physician when there is a question or uncertainty as to what should be done in a given case or when an approved protocol does not address the clinical situation presented.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D)and (F).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:109 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1102 (November 1991), LR 22:201 (March 1996), LR 25:27 (January 1999), LR 31:73 (January 2005), LR 34:244 (February 2008).

# §1505. Necessity for License; Registration of Prescriptive Authority

- A.1. No person may act as or undertake to perform the functions of a physician assistant unless he has in his personal possession a current physician assistant license issued to him under this Chapter.
- 2. A physician assistant currently licensed by the board shall not prescribe medication or medical devices unless his registration for prescriptive authority has been approved by the board in accordance with this Chapter.
- B. Any person who acts or undertakes to perform the functions of a physician assistant without a current physician assistant license issued under this Chapter, or prescribes medication or medical devices without or beyond registration of such authority approved by the board, shall be deemed to be engaging in the practice of medicine; provided, however, that none of the provisions of this Chapter shall apply to:
- 1. any person employed by, and acting under the supervision and direction of, any commissioned physician or surgeon of the United States Armed Services, or Public Health Services, practicing in the discharge of his official duties;
- 2. practitioners of allied health fields, duly licensed, certified, or registered under other laws of this state, when

practicing within the scope of such license, certificate or registration;

3. any physician assistant student enrolled in a physician assistant educational program accredited by the Advisory Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or its successor; provided, however, that a physician assistant student shall not be eligible for registration of prescriptive authority.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D)and (F), 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:109 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1102 (November 1991), LR 22:201 (March 1996), LR 25:28 (January 1999), LR 31:74 (January 2005).

### §1507. Qualifications for Licensure

- A. To be eligible for licensure under this Chapter, an applicant shall:
  - 1. be at least 20 years of age;
  - 2. be of good moral character;
- 3. demonstrate his competence to provide patient services under the supervision and direction of a supervising physician by:
- a. presenting to the board a valid diploma certifying that the applicant is a graduate of a physician assistant training program accredited by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA), or its successors, and by presenting or causing to be presented to the board satisfactory evidence that the applicant has successfully passed the national certification examination administered by the National Commission on Certificate of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) or its successors, together with satisfactory documentation of current certification; or
- b. presenting to the board a valid, current physician assistant license, certificate or permit issued by any other state of the United States; provided, however, that the board is satisfied that the certificate, license or permit presented was issued upon qualifications and other requirements substantially equivalent to the qualifications and other requirements set forth in this Chapter;
- 4. certify that he is mentally and physically able to engage in practice as a physician assistant;
- 5. not, as of the date of application or the date on which it is considered by the board, be subject to discipline, revocation, suspension, or probation of certification or licensure in any jurisdiction for cause resulting from the applicant's practice as a physician assistant; provided, however, that this qualification may be waived by the board in its sole discretion.

B. The burden of satisfying the board as to the eligibility of the applicant for licensure shall be upon the applicant.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:109 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1102 (November 1991), LR 22:201 (March 1996), LR 25:28 (January 1999).

## §1508. Qualifications for Registration as Supervising Physician

- A. To be eligible for approval and registration under this Chapter, a proposed primary supervising physician or locum tenens physician shall, as of the date of the application:
- 1. hold an unrestricted license to practice medicine in the state of Louisiana; and
- 2. have been in the active practice of medicine for not less than three years following the date on which the physician was awarded a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy degree and not currently be engaged in a medical residency or other post graduate training program. The board may, in its discretion, grant an exception to the requirement for completion of all post graduate training on a case-by-case basis where the supervising physician applicant is enrolled in fellowship or other advanced training and it has been shown to the board's satisfaction that the applicant has completed all training relevant to his or her designated area of practice; and
- 3. not be employed by or serve as an independent contractor to a physician assistant or be a party to any other or similar employment, contractual or financial relationship. The board may, in its discretion, grant an exception to this requirement on a case-by-case basis where it has been shown to its satisfaction that such relationship is structured so as to prohibit interference or intrusion into the physician's relationship with patients, his exercise of independent medical judgment and satisfaction of the obligations and responsibilities imposed by law and the board's rules on a supervising physician.
- B. The burden of satisfying the board as to the eligibility of the proposed supervising physician for approval and registration shall be upon the proposed supervising physician.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(b)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 22:202 (March 1996), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 25:29 (January 1999), LR 34:244 (February 2008).

#### §1509. Application for Licensure; Procedure

- A. Application for licensure as a physician assistant must be made in a format approved by the board and must include:
- 1. proof, documented in a form satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses the qualifications set forth in §1507 of this Chapter;
- 2. certification of the truthfulness and authenticity of all information, representations and documents contained in or submitted with the completed application;
- 3. payment of the applicable fee as provided in Chapter 1 of these rules; and
- 4. such other information and documentation as the board may require.
- B. A personal interview of a physician assistant applicant by a member of the board or its designee may be required by the board, as a condition of licensure, with respect to:
- 1. an initial application for licensure where discrepancies exist in the application; or
- 2. an applicant who has been the subject of prior adverse licensure, certification or registration action in any jurisdiction.
- C. The board may reject or refuse to consider any application which is not complete in every detail. The board may in its discretion require a more detailed or complete response to any request for information set forth in the application form as a condition to consideration of an application.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270, R.S. 37:1281, R.S. 37:1360.23, R.S. 37:1360.24.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:110 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1103 (November 1991), LR 22:202 (March 1996), LR 25:29 (January 1999), LR 30:238 (February 2004), LR 34:244 (February 2008).

# §1510. Application for Registration as Supervising Physician; Procedure

- A. A physician seeking to supervise a physician assistant, as either primary supervising physician or as locum tenens physician, shall first register with and be approved by the board as a supervising physician for the physician assistant. Application for approval and registration as either a primary supervising physician or locum tenens physician must be made in a format approved by the board and must include:
- 1. a detailed description of the proposed supervising physician's professional background and specialty, if any; the nature and scope of his medical practice; the

geographic and demographic characteristics of his medical practice; the address or location of the primary office where the physician assistant is to practice and be supervised;

- 2. a description of the way in which the physician assistant will be utilized as a physician assistant, and the methods to be used by the proposed supervising physician to insure responsible direction and control of the activities of the physician assistant;
- 3. a statement that the physician will exercise supervision over the physician assistant in accordance with any rules and regulations adopted by the board and that the physician will retain professional responsibility for the services provided by the physician assistant to any patient for whose care, or aspect of care, the physician is responsible;
- 4. certification of the truthfulness and authenticity of all information, representations and documents contained in or submitted with the completed application;
- 5. payment of a one-time fee of \$75, of which the sum of \$20 will represent a nonrefundable processing fee; and
- 6. such other information and documentation as the board may require; provided, however, that criminal history record information is not required for registration as a supervising physician.
- B. A physician seeking to supervise a physician assistant shall be required to appear before the board upon his notification to the board of his intention to supervise a physician assistant:
- 1. upon a first notification to the board of the physician's intention to supervise a physician's assistant if the board finds discrepancies in the physician's application; or
- 2. if the physician has been the subject of prior adverse licensure, certification or registration action in any jurisdiction.
- C. The board may reject or refuse to consider any application which is not complete in every detail. The board may in its discretion require a more detailed or complete response to any request for information set forth in the application form as a condition to consideration of an application.
- D. Prerequisite to consideration of an application for locum tenens physician, the physician assistant sought to be supervised shall have at least one primary supervising physician registered with and approved by the board.
- E. An application completed to the satisfaction of the board may be deemed approved as of the date received by

the board, subject to final approval at the next board meeting.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 22:202 (March 1996), amended LR 25:29 (January 1999), LR 34:245 (February 2008).

### §1511. Physician Assistant Advisory Committee

- A. The advisory committee shall be authorized to advise the board on all matters specifically dealing with licensing or disciplining of physician assistants or the drafting and promulgating of regulations relating to physician assistants. The advisory committee shall also review and make recommendations to the board on applications for licensure as physician assistants. The board shall not act on any matter relating to physician assistants without first consulting with the advisory committee.
- B. The advisory committee shall meet not less than twice each calendar year, or more frequently as may be deemed necessary or appropriate by its chairman or a majority of the members of the advisory committee, which meetings shall be at the call of and at such time and place as may be noticed by its chairman.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:110 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1103 (November 1991), LR 22:203 (March 1996), LR 25:30 (January 1999).

# §1513. Issuance of License; Registration of Prescriptive Authority; Working Permit; Updating Information

- A.1. If the qualifications, requirements and procedures of §\$1507 and 1509 are met to the satisfaction of the board, the board shall license the applicant as a physician assistant.
- 2. If the qualifications, requirements and procedures of §§1521 and 1525 are met to the satisfaction of the board, the board shall register the physician assistant's prescriptive authority to the extent delegated by the supervising physician.
- B. The board may grant a working permit (temporary license), valid and effective for one year but renewable for one additional year, to an applicant who otherwise meets the qualifications for licensure, except that the applicant has not yet taken or is awaiting the results of the national certification examination.
- C. A working permit shall expire and become null and void on the date on which:

- 1. the results of the applicant's national certifying examination are available, and the applicant has failed to pass such examination; or
- 2. the board takes final action on the applicant's application for licensure.
- D. Every license or permit issued under this Chapter is expressly subject to the terms, restrictions and limitations set forth in the approved application.
- E. A working permit shall not qualify a physician assistant for registration of prescriptive authority.
- F. A physician assistant is responsible for updating the board within 15 days should any of the information required and submitted pursuant to §§1507, 1509, 1521, or 1525 change after the physician assistant has been licensed as a physician assistant or his registration of prescriptive authority approved by the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D)and (F), 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:110 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1103 (November 1991), LR 22:203 (March 1996), LR 25:30 (January 1999), LR 31:74 (January 2005).

### §1514. Issuance of Approval as Supervising Physician; Registration of Delegation of Prescriptive Authority; Updating/Verification of Information

- A.1. If all the qualifications, requirements and procedures of §§1508 and 1510 are met to the satisfaction of the board, the board shall approve and register a physician as a supervising physician.
- 2. If all the qualifications, requirements and procedures of §§1523 and 1527 are met to the satisfaction of the board, the board shall approve and register a supervising physician's delegation of prescriptive authority to a physician assistant.
- B. Although a physician must notify the board each time the physician intends to undertake the supervision of a physician assistant, registration as a supervising physician with the board is only required once. Notification of supervision of a new physician assistant by a registered supervising physician shall be deemed given to the board upon the physician assistant's filing with the board a notice of intent to practice in accordance with §1517 of this Chapter. The board shall maintain a list of physicians who are registered to supervise physician assistants and those who have registered delegation of prescriptive authority to a physician assistant.
- C. Each registered physician is responsible for updating the board within 15 days in the event any of the information required and submitted in accordance with

- §§1508, 1510, 1523, and 1527 change after the physician has become registered as a supervising physician or registered his delegation of prescriptive authority to a physician assistant.
- D. Registration of a supervising physician's delegation of prescriptive authority shall be filed with and approved by the board for each physician assistant that is to receive such authority. A supervising physician shall annually verify, on a form supplied by the board, the accuracy of such registration information on file with the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F), 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 22:203 (March 1996), amended LR 25:30 (January 1999), LR 31:75 (January 2005).

# §1515. Consent to Examination; Waiver of Privileges; Examining Committee of Physicians

- A. An applicant or physician assistant shall, by applying for or accepting licensure under this Chapter, be deemed to have given his consent to submit to physical or mental examinations when so directed by the board and to waive all objections as to the disclosure or admissibility of findings, reports, or recommendations pertaining thereto on the grounds of privileged communication or other personal privileges provided by law.
- B. The board may appoint or designate an examining committee of physicians, possessing appropriate qualifications, to conduct physical and mental examinations of a physician assistant, to otherwise inquire into the physician assistant's fitness and ability to provide services with reasonable skill and safety to patients, and to submit advisory reports and recommendations to the board, when the board has reasonable cause to believe that the fitness and ability of such physician assistant are affected by mental illness or deficiency or physical illness, including but not limited to deterioration through the aging process or the loss of motor skills, and/or excessive use or abuse of drugs, including alcohol.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:111 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1104 (November 1991), LR 22:203 (March 1996), LR 25:30 (January 1999).

### §1517. Expiration of Licensure; Renewals; Modification; Notification of Intent to Practice

A. Initial licensure shall expire as of the last day of the year in which such license was issued.

- B. Every license issued by the board under this Chapter shall be renewed annually on or before the first day of the month in which the licensee was born, by submitting to the board an application for renewal in a format approved by the board, together with:
- 1. satisfactory verification of current certification by the National Commission on Certificate of Physician Assistants;
- 2. the applicable fee as provided in Chapter 1 of these rules; and
- 3. a list of all currently registered supervising physicians (primary and locum tenens).
- C. A physician assistant licensed in this state, prior to initiating practice, shall submit in a format approved by the board notification of such intent to practice. Such notification may be deemed effective as of the date received by the board, subject to final approval at the next board meeting and shall include:
- 1. the name, business address, and telephone number of the supervising physicians (primary and any locum tenens physicians);
- 2. the name, business address, and telephone number of the physician assistant; and
- 3. certification that the physician assistant has notified all other primary supervising physicians of intent to practice with one or more additional supervising physician.
- D. Licensure shall not terminate upon termination of a relationship between a physician assistant and a supervising physician provided that:
- 1. the physician assistant ceases to practice as a physician assistant until such time as he enters into a supervision relationship with another primary supervising physician registered with the board; and
- 2. the physician assistant notifies the board of any changes in or additions to his supervising physicians within 15 days of the date of such change or addition.
- E. The board may, in its discretion, at the time of and upon application for renewal of licensure, require a review of the current accuracy of the information provided in the approved application and of the physician assistant's performance thereunder and may modify or restrict any licensure in accordance with the findings of such review.
- F. A physician assistant may elect to have his license placed on inactive status by the board by giving notice to the board in writing, on forms prescribed by the board, of his election of inactive status. A physician assistant whose license is on inactive status shall be excused from payment of renewal fees and shall not practice as a physician assistant in the state of Louisiana. Any licensee who

engages in practice while his or her license is on inactive status shall be deemed to be engaged in practice without a license and shall be subject to administrative sanction under R.S. 37:1360.34 or to judicial injunction pursuant to R.S. 37:1360.37. A physician assistant on inactive status may be reinstated to active status upon payment of the current renewal fees and satisfaction of other applicable qualifications for renewal prescribed by §1517.B.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270, 37:1281, 37:1360.23, 37:1360.24.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:111 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1104 (November 1991), LR 22:203 (March 1996), LR 24:1498 (August 1998), LR 25:31 (January 1999), LR 30:238 (February 2004), LR 34:245 (February 2008).

### §1519. Transfer of Certification

- A. A physician assistant previously certified by the board whose certification has terminated pursuant to §1517.D by virtue of the cessation or termination of an employment relationship with his or her approved supervising physician may apply to the board for transfer of certification to a new supervising physician pursuant to the provisions of this Section.
- B. Application for transfer of certification to a new supervising physician shall include:
- 1. the information prescribed by §1510 hereof with respect to the proposed new supervising physician, along with an application for registration of prescriptive authority if such is to be delegated, in accordance with §§1525 and 1527; and
- 2. a report from the applicant's current or former supervising physician, if such physician is not deceased at the time of the application, describing the circumstances under which the physician's assistant's employment relationship was, or is proposed to be, terminated.
- C. If the requirements and procedures of this Section are met to the satisfaction of the board, and the applicant and supervising physician demonstrate that the proposed new supervising physician satisfies the qualifications for approval as a supervising physician prescribed by this Chapter, transfer of the applicant's certification to the proposed new supervising physician may be deemed approved as of the date the application for transfer is received by the board, subject to final approval at the next board meeting.
- D. Approval of transfer of certification shall not be deemed to qualify a physician assistant eligible for registration of prescriptive authority.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F), 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:111 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1104 (November 1991), LR 31:75 (January 2005), LR 34:245 (February 2008).

# §1521. Qualifications for Physician Assistant Registration of Prescriptive Authority

- A. Legend Drugs/Medical Devices. To be eligible for registration of prescriptive authority for legend drugs or medical devices, or both, a physician assistant shall:
- 1. satisfy the licensure requirements of §1507 of this Chapter;
- 2. possess a current license to practice as a physician assistant duly issued by the board and not be the subject of a current investigation or pending disciplinary proceeding by the board;
- 3. have received authority to prescribe legend drugs and/or medical devices to the extent delegated by a supervising physician;
  - 4. have completed:
- a. a minimum of one year of clinical rotations during training and one year of practice under a supervising physician; or
- b. a minimum of two years of practice under a supervising physician;
- 5. practice under supervision as specified in clinical practice guidelines or protocols that shall, at a minimum, include:
- a. the methods to be employed by the supervising physician to insure supervision of the physician assistant's prescriptive authority;
- b. the nature, types and classifications of medication and/or medical devices a physician assistant is authorized to utilize by the supervising physician;
- c. a plan to accommodate immediate consultation by telephone or direct telecommunication with the supervising physician, or in his absence an approved locum tenens physician, to address medical emergencies, complications and other such matters;
- d. a predetermined plan for emergency services, after-hours, weekend, and vacation coverage;
- e. a predetermined plan for patient referrals to other physicians, emergency rooms and admission to hospitals at which the supervising physician holds privileges. Such plan shall include a statement that the physician assistant shall not seek privileges at any institution unless the supervising physician holds privileges at such institution;

- f. an acknowledgment of the mutual obligations and responsibilities of the supervising physician and physician assistant to comply with all requirements of §4511 of these rules; and
- g. confirmation that the physician assistant shall not prescribe medication or medical devices if the supervising physician, or in his absence an approved locum tenens physician, is neither physically present nor available by telephone or other telecommunication device.
- h. a performance plan, as specified in Section 4512 of these rules.
- B. Controlled Substances. To be eligible for registration of prescriptive authority for controlled substances a physician assistant shall:
  - 1. satisfy the requirements of §1521.A;
- 2. possess a current, unrestricted permit or license to prescribe controlled substances in Louisiana duly issued by the Office of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Department of Health and Hospitals, State of Louisiana or its successor, and be currently registered to prescribe controlled substances without restriction as to the schedules delegated by the supervising physician with the Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice (DEA). A physician assistant authorized to prescribe controlled substances shall provide the board photocopies of his Louisiana permit and federal registration prior to prescribing controlled substances; and
- 3. not be deemed ineligible for registration for any of the causes set forth in §1521.C.
- C. A physician assistant shall be deemed ineligible for registration of authority to prescribe controlled substances who:
- 1. has, within the five years preceding application for registration, been convicted, whether upon verdict, judgment or plea of guilty or nolo contendere of any crime constituting a felony under the laws of the United States or of any state or who has entered into a diversion program, a deferred prosecution or other agreement in lieu of the institution of criminal charges or prosecution for such crime:
- 2. has, within the five years preceding application for registration, been convicted, whether upon verdict, judgment or plea of guilty or nolo contendere of any crime, an element of which is the manufacture, production, possession, use, distribution, sale or exchange of any controlled substance or who has entered into a diversion program, a deferred prosecution or other agreement in lieu of the institution of criminal charges or prosecution for such crime;
- 3. has, within the five years preceding application for registration, habitually used or abused any medication,

alcohol or other substance which can produce physiological or psychological dependence or tolerance or which acts as a central nervous system stimulant or depressant;

4. has had suspended, revoked or restricted, his narcotics controlled substance permit, license, certificate or registration (state or federal), or who has voluntarily surrendered to such state or federal authority while under investigation in lieu of the institution of disciplinary charges or action against such authority;

#### 5. Reserved

- 6. has, within the five years preceding the application for registration, been denied, had suspended, revoked, restricted or relinquished staff or clinical privileges at a hospital or other health care institution following a hearing or an opportunity for hearing, as a result of professional competency or conduct or who is currently the subject of an unresolved investigation by a hospital medical staff for professional competency or conduct; or
- 7. has failed his most recent attempt at passage of the certification or recertification examination administered by the NCCPA and has yet to take or successfully pass such examination on a subsequent attempt.
- D. The board may deny registration of prescriptive authority to an otherwise eligible physician assistant for any of the causes enumerated by R.S. 37:1360.33, or any other violation of the provisions of the Louisiana Physician Assistant Practice Act, R.S. 37:1361.21 et seq. or its rules applicable to physician assistants.
- E. The burden of satisfying the board as to the eligibility of the applicant for approval of registration of prescriptive authority shall be upon the applicant. An applicant shall not be deemed to possess such qualifications unless the applicant demonstrates and evidences such qualifications in the manner prescribed by and to the satisfaction of the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 1360.23(D) and (F), and 1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 31:75 (January 2005), amended LR 38:3174 (December 2012), LR 41:925 (May 2015).

# §1523. Qualifications of Supervising Physician for Registration of Delegation of Prescriptive Authority

A. Legend Drugs and Medical Devices. To be eligible for approval of registration to delegate authority to prescribe legend drugs or medical devices, or both, to a physician assistant a supervising physician shall:

- 1. satisfy the requirements of §1508;
- 2. not currently be enrolled in a medical residency or other postgraduate medical training program;
- 3. be actively engaged in clinical practice and the provision of patient care and provide supervision as defined in §1503.A; and
- 4. have prepared and signed clinical practice guidelines or protocols that comply with §1521.A.5 of these rules.
- B. Controlled Substances. To be eligible for approval of registration to delegate authority to prescribe controlled substances to a physician assistant a supervising physician shall:
  - 1. satisfy the requirements of §1523.A;
- 2. possess a current, unrestricted permit or license to prescribe controlled substances duly issued by the Office of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Department of Health and Hospitals, State of Louisiana, and be currently registered to prescribe controlled substances, without restriction, with the Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice (DEA);
- 3. not be employed by or serve as an independent contractor to a physician assistant or be a party to any other or similar employment, contractual or financial relationship. The board may, in its discretion, grant an exception to this requirement on a case-by-case basis where it has been shown to its satisfaction that such relationship is structured so as to prohibit interference or intrusion into the physician's relationship with patients, his exercise of independent medical judgment and satisfaction of the obligations and responsibilities imposed by law and the board's rules on a supervising physician; and
- 4. not be deemed ineligible for registration to delegate authority to prescribe controlled substances for any of the causes set forth in §1523.C of this Chapter.
- C. A physician shall be deemed ineligible for registration to delegate authority to prescribe controlled substances to a physician assistant:
  - 1. for any of the causes set forth in §1521.C.1-6; and
- 2. any of the causes enumerated by R.S. 37:1285A, or violation of any other provision of the Louisiana Medical Practice Act, R.S. 37:1261 et seq. or the board's rules.
- D. The burden of satisfying the board as to the eligibility of a physician for registration to delegate prescriptive authority to a physician assistant shall be upon the proposed supervising physician. A physician shall not be deemed to possess such qualifications unless the physician demonstrates and evidences such qualifications

in the manner prescribed by and to the satisfaction of the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D)and (F), 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 31:76 (January 2005).

# §1525. Physician Assistant Application for Registration of Prescriptive Authority; Procedure

- A. Physician assistant application for registration of prescriptive authority shall be made upon forms supplied by the board and shall include:
- 1. proof, documented in a form satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses the qualifications for registration of prescriptive authority set forth in §1521 of this Chapter;
- 2. confirmation that clinical practice guidelines or protocols conforming to §1521.A.5 have been signed by the supervising physician and physician assistant;
- 3. such other information and documentation as the board may require; and
- 4. certification of the truthfulness and authenticity of all information, representations and documents contained in or submitted with the application.
- B. A personal interview of a physician assistant applicant for registration of prescriptive authority by a member of the board or its designee may be required as a condition of registration for any of the reasons specified in §1509.B or for other good cause as determined by the board.
- C. The board may reject or refuse to consider any application for registration of prescriptive authority that is not complete in every detail required by the board. The board may in its discretion require a more detailed or complete response to any request for information set forth in the application form as a condition to consideration of an application.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D)and (F), 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 31:77 (January 2005).

# §1527. Supervising Physician Application for Registration of Delegation of Prescriptive Authority: Procedure

A. Physician application for approval and registration of delegation of prescriptive authority to a physician assistant shall be made upon forms supplied by the board and shall include:

- 1. proof documented in a form satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses the qualifications set forth in §1523 and this Chapter;
- 2. confirmation that the physician has delegated prescriptive authority to the physician assistant and the nature, extent, and limits thereof;
- 3. a description of the manner and circumstances in which the physician assistant has been authorized to utilize prescriptive authority and the geographical location(s) where such activities will be carried out:
- 4. confirmation that clinical practice guidelines or protocols conforming to §1521.A.5 have been signed by the supervising physician and physician assistant;
- 5. such other information and documentation as the board may require; and
- 6. certification of the truthfulness and authenticity of all information, representations and documents contained in or submitted with the application.
- B. A personal interview of a physician applicant for registration of delegation of prescriptive authority by a member of the board or its designee may be required as a condition of registration for any of the reasons specified in §1510.B or for other good cause as determined by the board
- C. The board may reject or refuse to consider any application for registration of delegation of prescriptive authority that is not complete in every detail required by the board. The board may in its discretion require a more detailed or complete response to any request for information set forth in the application form as a condition to consideration of an application.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F), 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 31:77 (January 2005).

# §1529. Expiration of Registration of Prescriptive Authority; Renewal; Continuing Education

- A. Registration of prescriptive authority shall not be effective until the physician assistant receives notification of approval from the board. Such registration and the physician assistant's prescriptive authority shall terminate and become void, null and to no effect upon the earlier of:
- 1. termination of the relationship between the physician assistant and supervising physician;
- 2. notification to the board that the supervising physician has withdrawn, cancelled or otherwise modified the physician assistant's prescriptive authority;
- 3. a finding by the board of any of the causes that would render a physician assistant ineligible for

registration of prescriptive authority set forth in §1521.C or a supervising physician ineligible to delegate such authority pursuant to §1523.C;

- 4. a finding by the board that the physician assistant has violated the Louisiana Physician Assistant Practice Act, R.S. 37:1360.21 et seq. or the board's rules;
- 5. a finding by the board that the supervising physician has violated the Louisiana Medical Practice Act, R.S. 37:1261 et seq. or the board's rules; or
- 6. expiration of a physician assistant's or supervising physician's license or registration of prescriptive authority for failure to timely renew/verify such license or registration.
- B. A physician assistant's prescriptive authority is personal to the individual physician assistant and supervising physician who delegated such authority and shall not be transferred by notice of intent or otherwise, utilized by anyone other than the physician assistant to whom delegated, or placed on inactive status.
- C. Registration of prescriptive authority shall be renewed annually by a physician assistant by submitting to the board an application for renewal upon forms supplied by the board, together with the supervising physician's verification of the accuracy of registration information on file with the board, and confirmation of compliance with the continuing education requirements prescribed by §1529.D.
- D. Continuing Education. Every physician assistant seeking renewal of registration of prescriptive authority shall:
- 1. obtain 100 hours of continuing medical education biannually, or such greater number of hours as may be required by the NCCPA, in courses qualifying for NCCPA certification or recertification; and
- 2. pass the pharmacology/pharmacotherapeutic and all other segments of the NCCPA recertification examination every six years, or at such other intervals as the NCCPA may require, to maintain current NCCPA certification.
- E. A physician assistant shall maintain a record of certificate of attendance for at least four years from the date of completion of the continuing education activity. Such record shall be made available to the board within 30 days of its request.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F), 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 31:77 (January 2005).

### Title 46

# PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

## Part XLV. Medical Professions

## **Subpart 3. Practice**

## Chapter 45. Physician Assistants

# §4501. Supervision by Multiple Supervising Physicians

- A. A physician assistant may be supervised by two or more supervising physicians practicing in any professional or clinical setting provided that:
- 1. any physician providing supervision meets and satisfies all of the qualifications, procedures and other requirements of Chapter 15 of this Part and is registered with the board as either a primary supervising physician or locum tenens physician for such physician assistant; and
- 2. all supervising physicians are identified in the physician assistant's notice of intent to practice as provided in §1517 of this Part.
- B. If the physician assistant to be supervised is registered with the board to prescribe medication or medical devices a supervising physician shall:
- 1. meet the qualifications prescribed by §1523 of this Part and shall be registered with the board pursuant to §1527 for delegation of prescriptive authority; or
- 2. not supervise a physician assistant with respect to the exercise of prescriptive authority.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), R.S. 37:1360.23(D) and (F), R.S. 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:111 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1105 (November 1991), LR 22:204 (March 1996), LR 25:31 (January 1999), LR 31:78 (January 2005), LR 34:246 (February 2008).

#### §4503. Compensation

- A. A physician assistant may receive compensation, salary or wages only from his or her employer and may neither render a statement for service directly to any patient nor receive any payment, compensation or fee for services directly from any patient.
- B. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit charges from being submitted to any governmental or private payer for services rendered by a physician assistant.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:111 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1105 (November 1991), LR 22:204 (March 1996), LR 25:31 (January 1999).

### §4505. Services Performed by Physician Assistants

- A. The practice of a physician assistant shall include the performance of medical services that are delegated by the supervising physician and are within the scope of the physician assistant's education, training, and licensure.
- B. In accordance with a written clinical practice guideline or protocol medical services rendered by a physician assistant may include: screening patients to determine need for medical attention; eliciting patient histories; reviewing patient records to determine health status; performing physical examinations; recording pertinent patient data; performing developmental screening examinations on children; making preliminary decisions regarding data gathering and appropriate management and treatment of patients being seen for initial evaluation of a problem or follow-up evaluation of a previously diagnosed and stabilized condition; making appropriate referrals; preparing patient summaries; requesting initial laboratory studies; collecting specimens for blood, urine and stool analyses; performing urine analyses, blood counts and other laboratory procedures; identifying normal and abnormal findings on history, physical examinations and laboratory studies; initiating appropriate evaluation and emergency management for emergency situations such as cardiac arrest, respiratory distress, burns and hemorrhage; performing clinical procedures such as venipuncture, intradermal testing, electrocardiography, care and suturing of wounds and lacerations, casting and splinting, control of external hemorrhage, application of dressings and bandages, administration of medications, intravenous fluids, and transfusion of blood or blood components, removal of superficial foreign cardio-pulmonary bodies. resuscitation, audiometry screening, visual screening, aseptic and isolation techniques; providing counseling and instruction regarding common patient problems; monitoring the effectiveness of therapeutic intervention; assisting in surgery; signing for receipt of medical supplies or devices that are delivered to the supervising physician or supervising physician group; and, to the extent delegated by the supervising physician, prescribing legend drugs and controlled substances listed in R.S. 40:964 as Schedule III, IV and V substances and prescribing medical devices. This list is illustrative only, and does not constitute the limits or parameters of the physician assistant's practice.
- C. A physician assistant who performs the suturing of lacerations, may undertake to do so with respect to a

particular patient, only when specifically delegated to do so by the supervising physician.

D. A physician assistant may administer medication to a patient, or transmit orally, electronically, or in writing on a patient's record, a prescription from his or her supervising physician to a person who may lawfully furnish such medication or medical device. The supervising physician's prescription, transmitted by the physician assistant, for any patient cared for by the physician assistant, shall be based on a patient-specific order by the supervising physician. At the direction and under the supervision of the supervising physician, a physician assistant may hand deliver to a patient of the supervising physician a properly labeled prescription drug prepackaged by a physician, a manufacturer or a pharmacist.

#### E. A physician assistant shall not:

- 1. practice without supervision, as defined by §1503, except in life-threatening emergencies;
- 2. complete and issue prescription blanks previously signed by a physician;
- 3. except to the extent delegated by a supervising physician, as evidenced by approval of registration on file with the board in accordance with §§1507-1527 of the board's rules:
  - a. issue prescriptions for any medication; or
- b. order for administration or administer any medication to any patient except pursuant to the specific order or direction of his or her supervising physician;
- 4. act as or engage in the functions of a physician assistant other than on the direction and under the direction and supervision of his supervising physician at the location or locations specified in physician assistant's notice of practice location to the board, except in the following situations:
- a. if the physician assistant is acting as assistant in life-threatening emergencies and in situations such as man-made and natural disaster or a physician emergency relief efforts;
- b. if the physician assistant is volunteering his services to a non-profit charitable organization, receives no compensation for such services, and is performing such services under the supervision and in the presence of a licensed physician;
- 5. act as or engage in the functions of a physician assistant when the supervising physician and the physician assistant do not have the capability to be in contact with each other by telephone or other telecommunication device; or

6. identify himself, hold himself out to the public, or permit any other person to identify him, as "doctor," "medical doctor," "doctor of medicine" or "physician" or render any service to a patient unless the physician assistant has clearly identified himself as a physician assistant by any method reasonably calculated to advise the patient that the physician assistant is not a physician licensed to practice medicine.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F), and 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:111 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1105 (November 1991), LR 22:204 (March 1996), LR 25:32 (January 1999), LR 31:78 (January 2005), LR 41:925 (May 2015).

### §4506. Services Performed by Physician Assistants Registered to Prescribe Medication or Medical Devices; Prescription Forms; Prohibitions

- A.1. A physician assistant who is registered with the board pursuant to §§1521 and 1525 of these rules to prescribe medication and/or medical devices may, to the extent of such registration and the authority delegated by such supervising physician:
- a. issue prescriptions for medication or medical devices to a patient of the supervising physician;
- b. transmit orally, electronically, or in writing on a patient's record a prescription or order to an individual who may lawfully furnish such medication or medical device; and
- c. request, receive, sign for and deliver to a patient a bona fide medication sample.
- 2. The medical record of any patient for whom the physician assistant has prescribed medication or a medical device, or delivered a bona fide medication sample, shall be properly documented by the physician assistant.
- B. All prescriptions issued by a physician assistant shall include:
- 1. the preprinted name, address, prescriptive authority registration number (license number), and telephone number of the physician assistant;
- 2. the patient's name and the date the prescription is written;
- 3. whether generic substitution is authorized, and if not:
- a. the physician assistant shall check a box labeled "Dispense as Written" or "DAW" or both; and
- b. for prescriptions reimbursable by Medicare and Medicaid, the physician assistant may only inhibit

equivalent drug product interchange by handwriting the words "brand necessary" or "brand medically necessary" on the face of the prescription order or on a separate sheet attached to the prescription order;

- 4. the number of refills, if any; and
- 5. for a controlled substance, a space in which the physician assistant shall legibly print his DEA number.
- C. A physician assistant who has been delegated prescriptive authority shall not:
- 1. utilize prescriptive authority without supervision, as defined by §1503, or at any location other than specified in the supervising physician's registration of delegation of prescriptive authority filed with the board, except in life-threatening emergencies;
  - 2. prescribe medication or medical devices:
- a. except to the extent delegated by a supervising physician, as evidenced by approval of registration on file with the board in accordance with §§1507-1527 of these rules;
- b. beyond the physician assistant's education, training and experience;
- c. outside of his specialty or that of the supervising physician;
- d. in the absence of clinical practice guidelines or protocols specified by §1521.A.5;
- e. except in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations;
- f. when the supervising physician, or in his absence an approved locum tenens physician, and physician assistant do not have the capability to be in contact with each other by telephone or other telecommunication.
- 3. treat and/or utilize controlled substances in connection with the treatment of:
- a. non-cancer related chronic or intractable pain, as set forth in §§6915-6923 of the board's rules;
- b. obesity, as set forth in §§6901-6913 of the board's rules;
- c. one's self, spouse, child or any immediate family member except in a life-threatening emergency;
- 4. sell or dispense medication, as set forth in §§6501-6561 of the board's rules;
- 5. issue a prescription or order for any Schedule I or II controlled substance contained or hereinafter included in R.S. 40:964; or

6. dispense or deliver any controlled substance sample.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F), and 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 31:79 (January 2005), amended LR 41:925 (May 2015).

## §4507. Authority and Limitations of Supervising Physician

- A. The supervising physician (SP) is responsible for the responsible supervision, control, and direction of the physician assistant (PA) and retains responsibility to the patient for the competence and performance of the PA.
- B. An SP may delegate medical services identified as core competencies by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants ("core competencies"), under general *supervision* as defined in Section 1503.A of this Part.
- C. An SP may delegate certain medical services beyond core competencies to a PA provided:
- 1. the SP is trained and qualified in and performs the service in the course and scope of his or her practice. If the service is provided in a hospital the SP and the PA shall be credentialed to provide the service. PA credentialing shall be in the manner specified in Subparagraph C.5.a of this Section:
- 2. the SP delegates the service to a PA who has obtained additional training and has documented the ability to perform the service safely and effectively; and
- 3. the SP provides a level of supervision appropriate to the risk to the patient and the potential for complications requiring the physician's personal attention;
- 4. credentials file. A primary SP ("PSP") shall maintain a credentials file for each PA for whom he or she serves as a PSP and at least annually assess and document therein the PA's performance as evidenced by the PSP's dated signature. The credentials file shall include a list of services beyond core competencies that the PA may perform and with respect to each shall also document:
  - a. the PA's training in the service;
- b. the PA's ability to provide or perform the service safely and effectively; and
  - c. the protocols to be followed for the service;
- 5. a PSP who is employed or under contract with a hospital is not required to maintain a credentials file for a PA, who is also employed or under contract with the same hospital provided:
- a. that the PA is individually credentialed by the medical staff organization of the hospital, based on

established criteria similar to those utilized for physicians, which takes into consideration the PA's training and qualifications to provide or perform a service beyond core competencies safely and effectively; and

b. the PSP annually reviews, dates and signs the PA's credentials file.

#### D. An SP:

- 1. may not serve as a PSP for more than two PAs;
- 2. shall not act as a SP for more than four PAs simultaneously at the same time.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), R.S. 37:1360.23(D) and (F), R.S. 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:112 (April 1978), amended LR 17:1106 (November 1991), LR 22:205 (March 1996), LR 25:32 (January 1999), LR 34:246 (February 2008), LR 38:1233 (May 2012).

### §4509. Designation of Locum Tenens Physician

- A. A physician qualified, registered and approved under this Part, who is not registered as a physician assistant's primary supervising physician, shall be designated as locum tenens physician for such physician assistant.
- B. If the physician assistant to be supervised is registered with the board to prescribe medication or medical devices, a locum tenens physician shall:
- 1. meet the qualifications prescribed by §1523 of this Part and be registered with the board pursuant to §1527 for delegation of prescriptive authority; or
- 2. shall not supervise a physician assistant with respect to the exercise of prescriptive authority.
- C. The board may, in its discretion, refuse to approve the use of a locum tenens, or it may restrict or otherwise modify the specified circumstances under which the locum tenens would be authorized to act.
- D. While acting under the direction and supervision of an approved locum tenens physician a physician assistant may attend or otherwise provide any services for or with respect to any patient for whose care, or aspect of care, the locum tenens physician is responsible.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), R.S. 37:1360.23(D) and (F).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:112 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1106 (November 1991), LR 22:205 (March 1996), LR 25:33 (January 1999), LR 34:246 (February 2008).

### §4511. Mutual Obligations and Responsibilities

- A. The physician assistant and supervising physician shall:
  - 1. within 15 days notify the board, in writing, of:
- a. the termination of the physician assistant's supervision relationship with a supervising physician or supervising group of physicians;
- b. the retirement or withdrawal from active practice by the supervising physician; and
- c. any other change in the employment, functions, activities, services or the nature or extent of delegation of prescriptive authority of the physician assistant or the manner or location of their performance;
- 2. comply with reasonable requests by the board for personal appearances and/or information relative to the functions, activities and performance of the physician assistant and supervising physician;
- 3. insure that each individual to whom the physician assistant provides patient services is expressly advised and understands that the physician assistant is not a licensed physician;
- 4. insure that, with respect to each direct patient encounter, all activities, functions, services, treatment measures, medical devices or medication prescribed or delivered to the patient by the physician assistant are properly documented in written form in the patient's record by the physician assistant;
- 5. insure that in those instances where a physician assistant with prescriptive authority has a primary practice site that is different from that of the supervising physician, that the supervising physician:
- a. visits the physician assistant's primary practice site at least weekly during regular office hours and provides consultation to the physician assistant on any issues, complications or other matters relating to the physician assistant's prescriptions for medication or medical devices:
- b. personally sees any patient requiring physician follow-up; and
- c. verifies that the prescriptive authority delegated to the physician assistant is being utilized in accordance with the clinical practice guidelines or protocols that are in place.
- B. The physician assistant and supervising physician shall bear equal and mutual responsibility for producing the following documentation upon an official inspection conducted by a duly authorized representative of the board:

- 1. a copy of the physician assistant's notice of intent to practice, listing all physicians authorized and designated to supervise the physician assistant; and
- 2. any written practice agreement defining the scope of practice of the physician assistant including:
- a. any clinical practice guidelines prescribed by the supervising physician;
- b. the medical procedures which the supervising physician has authorized the physician assistant to perform;
  - c. any group practice arrangements; and
- d. a list of the locations where the physician assistant may be working at any given time;
- 3. clinical practice guidelines or protocols and any written practice agreement shall be annually reviewed, updated as appropriate, and signed by the physician assistant and supervising physician.
- C. The physician assistant and supervising physician shall bear equal and reciprocal obligations to insure strict compliance with the obligations, responsibilities and provisions set forth in the rules of this Chapter, and to immediately report any violation or noncompliance thereof to the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D) and (F), and 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:112 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1106 (November 1991), LR 22:206 (March 1996), LR 25:33 (January 1999), LR 31:79 (January 2005), LR 41:925 (May 2015).

#### §4512. Performance Plan

- A. For each practice setting, a PA and SP shall develop and implement a meaningful performance plan for evaluating whether the PA has performed medical services delegated by the SP with professional competence and with reasonable skill and safety to patients. At a minimum, the plan shall include:
  - 1. for new graduates/major shift in practice:
- a. different primary practice sites—if the PA's primary practice site (as defined in §1503.A of these rules e.g., the location at which a PA spends the majority of time engaged in the performance of his or her profession) is different from the SP's primary practice site then, during the first 12 months of supervised practice after passing the credentialing examination, and the first 6 months after entering into an entirely new field of practice, such as from primary care or one of its sub-specialties to a surgical specialty or sub-specialty, monthly chart review conducted by a SP of no less than 50 percent of the PA's patient encounters, as documented in the patient records;

- b. same primary practice site—where the SP and PA work together, have the same primary practice site, routinely confer with respect to patient care, and the PA and SP document their services in the charts and records maintained at the primary practice site, the requirements of §4512.A.1.a shall be considered satisfied;
- 2. for all other PAs not falling within §4512.A.1: a review of such number of charts and records of the PA on a monthly basis as the SP deems appropriate to meet the purposes of §4512.A. If the PA has prescriptive authority the plan shall include a review of a representative sample of the PA's prescriptions. The plan should also include any other items that the SP and PA deem appropriate to insure that the purposes of this Section are met (e.g., documented conferences between the PA and SP concerning specific patients, a sample of medical orders, referrals or consultations issued by the PA, observation of the PA's performance, the SP's examination of a patient when he or she deems such indicated, etc.).
- B. The plan shall be a component of the clinical practice guidelines. The SP responsible for compliance with the plan shall be designated in the PA's clinical practice guidelines. Questions respecting the applicability of this paragraph in specific cases shall be determined at the discretion of the board.
- C. Accurate records and documentation regarding the plan for each PA, including a list of the charts and any other items reviewed, shall be maintained for three years and made available to board representatives upon request.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23, and 37:1360.28.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 41:925 (May 2015).

### §4513. Causes for Nonissuance, Suspension, Revocation or Restrictions; Fines, Reinstatement

- A. The board may refuse to issue, or may suspend, revoke or impose probationary or other restrictions on, any license issued under this Chapter, or issue a private or public reprimand, for the following causes:
- 1. conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a criminal charge constituting a felony under the laws of the United States or of any state;
- 2. conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any criminal charge arising out of or in connection with practice as a physician assistant;
- 3. fraud, deceit, or perjury in obtaining any license or permit issued under this Chapter;
  - 4. providing false testimony before the board;
  - 5. habitual or recurring drunkenness;

- 6. habitual or recurring use of morphine, opium, cocaine, drugs having a similar effect, or other substances which may induce physiological or psychological dependence;
- 7. aiding, abetting, or assisting any physician in any act or course of conduct enumerated in Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 37, Section 1285;
  - 8. efforts to deceive or defraud the public;
  - 9. incompetency;
- 10. immoral conduct in exercising the privileges provided for by licensure under this Chapter;
- 11. persistent violation of federal or state laws relative to control of social diseases;
- 12. interdiction or commitment by due process of law;
- 13. inability to perform or function as a physician assistant with reasonable skill or safety to patients because of medical illness or deficiency; physical illness, including but not limited to deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skills; and/or excessive use or abuse of drugs, including alcohol;
- 14. refusing to submit to the examination and inquiry of an examining committee of physicians appointed or designated by the board to inquire into the physician assistant's physical and mental fitness and ability to provide patient services with reasonable skill and safety;
- 15. the refusal of the licensing authority of another state to issue or renew a license, permit or certificate to act as a physician assistant in that state, or the revocation, suspension or other restriction imposed on a license, permit or certificate issued by such licensing authority which prevents or restricts the functions, activities or services of the physician assistant in that state; or
- 16. violation of any provision of this Chapter, or of rules or regulations of the board or statute pertaining to physician assistants;
- 17. conviction or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime an element of which is the manufacture, production, distribution, sale or exchange of any controlled substance;
- 18. prescribing legally controlled substances or any dependency-inducing medication without legitimate medical justification therefor or in other than a legal or legitimate manner; or
- 19. utilizing prescriptive authority in violation of any of the provisions of §§1501-1529 or 4501-4513 of the board's rules.
- B. The board may, as a probationary condition, or as a condition of the reinstatement of any license suspended or

revoked hereunder, require the physician assistant and/or the supervising physician group to pay all costs of the board proceedings, including investigators', stenographers', and attorneys' fees, and to pay a fine not to exceed the sum of \$5,000.

C. Any license suspended, revoked or otherwise restricted by the board may be reinstated by the board.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270(B)(6), 37:1360.23(D)and (F), 37:1360.31(B)(8).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 4:112 (April 1978), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 17:1107 (November 1991), LR 22:206 (March 1996), LR 25:33 (January 1999), LR 31:80 (January 2005).